cent. The fiscal deficit of the Central Government is 5.3 per cent of GDP as per 2002-03 (budget estimates) and not 4.5 per cent.

(b) The forecast of growth in real GDP made by the NCAER is based on a major deficiency in rainfall. The Reserve Bank of India in the Mid-Term Review of Monetary and Credit Policy for 2002-03, released on October 29, 2002, has projected the growth in the overall real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the range of 5.0 to 5.5 per cent as against the earlier projection of growth of 6.0 to 6.5 per cent. The Government's endeavour is to achieve higher growth eventhough the shortfall in monsoon may adversely affect agricultural production. The Government is conscious of the need to contain fiscal deficit through a combination of measures to enhance tax revenue, raise non-tax revenue and contain expenditure.

Rolling budget system

673. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to adopt a three year rolling budget system instead of current system of the regimented Union budgets;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the usefulness and success of the new budget system have been thoroughly checked?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL): (a) to (c) The "Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill, 2000" introduced in Lok Sabha on 21st December, 2000 provides that the Central Government shall lay in each financial year before both Houses of Parliament the Medium Term Fiscal Policy statement which shall set forth a three year rolling target for prescribed fiscal indicators.

Outstanding dues against industrial groups

†674. SHRI RAMA SHANKER KAUSHIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of Government dues outstanding against industrial groups in the country, name-wise;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.